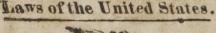
TERMS OF THE Kentucky Bazette, PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING, By I. T. CAVINS.

The price to Subscribers, is, THREE DOLLARS per annum, PAID IN ADVANCE, or FOUR DOLLARS at the end of the year. All new subscribers must in every instance be paid in advance.

The TERMS OF ADVERTISING in this paper, are, first cents for the first insertion of every 15 lines or under, and TWENTY-FIVE CENTS For each continuance; longer advertisements in the same proportion. All advertisements not paid for in ad-

sance, must be paid for when ordered to be discontinued. All communications addressed to the ed

stors must be post paid.





By Authority.

AN ACT

Treasury Department.

Be it enucted by the senate and house of refiresentatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That vice of those departments, respectively it shall be the duty of such officer of the treasury department as the President of over, in the manner, and in the times. the United States shall, from time to required by law, or the regulations of the time, d signate for that purpose, as agent of the treasury, to direct and su- any sum of money remaining in the perintend all orders, suits, or proceedings, in law or equity, for the recovery of the first or second comptroller of the of money, chattels, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in the name, and for the

use of the United States. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, September next, if any collector of the revenue, receiver of public money, or other officer, who shall have received such delinquent officer, in the manner the public money before it is paid into fail to render his account, or pay over the same in the manner, or within the government charged with the disbursetime, required by law, it shall be the ment of the public money, and to their duty of the first comptroller of the trea- sureties, in the same manner, and to the sury to cause to be stated the account of same extent, as if they had been dessuch collector, receiver of public money, or other officer, exhibiting truly tion: Provided, nevertheless, That the the amount due to the United States. | said agent of the treasury, with the apand certify the same to the agent of the probation of the secretary of the treasutreasury, who is hereby authorised and ry, in cases arising under this or the prerequired to issue a warrant of distress | ceding section, may postpone, for a reaagainst such delinquent officer and his sonable time, the institution of the prosureties, directed to the marshal of the district in which such delinquent officer and his surety or sureties shall reside; and where the said officer and his surety or sureties shall reside in different dis- That if any person should consider himshall reside in a district other than that | der this act, he may prefer a bill of comin which the estate of either may be situate, which may be intended to be taken rected to the marshals of such districts, in specifying the amount with which such If any, which have been paid. And the marshal authorised to execute such warrant, shall, by himself, or by his deputy, proceed to levy and collect the sum remaining due, by distress and sale of an advertisement of the articles to be sold the said warrant, the same may be levied may be committed to prison, there to regood to levy and collect the sum which remains due by such delinquent officer, the complainant, the said judge is herechattels of the surety or sureties of such that, with the lawful interest, it shall not notice of such intended sale, by affixing annum on the principal sum.

an advertisement of the articles to be sold, at two or more public places in the such injunction may be gran chattels were taken, or in the town or county where the owner of such goods or chattels resides. And the amount lifany person shall consider himself ag due by any such officer as aforesaid shall grived by the decision of such judge, ei be, and the same is hereby declared to ther in refusing to issue the injunction. hereditaments, of such officer and his be competent for such person to lay a

o distress issued pursuant to the provisions of this act, the lands, tenements, and hereditaments of such officer, and his surety or sureties, or so much thereof as may be necessary forthat purpose after being advertised for at least three weeks in not less than three public places in the county or district where such real sale, may and shall be sold by the marshal of such district or his deputy; and for all lands, tenements, or hereditaments, sold in pursuance of the authority aforesaid, the conveyance of the marshals or their deputies, executed in due form of law, shall give a valid title against all persons claiming under such delinquent officer, or his surety or sure ties. And all monies which may remain of the proceeds of such sales, after satisfying the said warrant of distress. and paying the reasonable costs and charges of the sale, shall be returned to such delinquent officer or surety, as the case may be: Provided, That the summary process herein directed shall not affect any surety of any officer of the

United States, who became bound to the

United States before the passing of this

act; but each and every such officer

shall, on or before the thirtieth day of

ties required of such officer. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next, if any officer employ-Providing for the better organization of the ed, or has heretofore been employed, in the civil, military, or naval departments of the government, to disburse the public money appropriated for the sershall fail to render his account, or to pay department to which he is accountable, hands of such officer, it shall be the duty treasury, as the case may be, who shall be charged with the revision of the accounts of such officer, to cause to be stated, and certify, the account of such That from and after the thirtieth day of delinquent officer to the agent of the treasury, who is hereby authorised and required immediately to proceed against directed in the preceding section all the the treasury of the United States, shall |p o isions of which are hereby declared be applicable to every officer of the cribed and enumerated in the said secceedings required by this act, where, in his opinion, the public interest will sustain no injury by such postponement.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted

tricts, or where they, or cither of them, self aggrieved by any warrant issued un plaint to any district judge of the United States, setting forth therein the nature and sol , then such warrant shall be di- and extent of the injury of which he complains; and thereupon the judge and to their deputies, respectively; there- aforesaid may, if in his opinion the case may require it, grant an injunction to delinquent is chargeable, and the sums, stay proceedings on such warrant altogether, or for so much thereof as the nature of the case requires; but no injunc tion shall issue till the party applying for the same shall give bond and sufficient security, conditioned for the perthe goods and chattels of such delinquent formance of such judgment as shall be officer; having given ten days previous awarded against the complainant, in notice of such intended sale, by affixing such amount as the judge granting the injunction shall prescribe; nor shall the at two or more public places in the town issuing of such injunction in any manor county where the owner of such goods | ner impair the lien produced by the isor chattels may reside; and if the goods | suing of such warrant. And the same and chattels be not sufficient to satisfy proceedings shall be had on such injunction as in other cases, except that no upon the person of such officer, who answer shall be necessary on the part of the United States; and it, upon dissolvmain until discharged by due course of ling the injunction, it shall appear to the law.-Notwithstanding the commitment satisfaction of the judge who shall deof such officer, or if he abscond, or if cide upon the same, that the applicagoods and chattels cannot be found suf- tion for the injunction was merely for ficient to satisfy the said warrant, the the delay, in addition to the lawful inmarshal or his deputy may and shall pro- terest which shall be assessed on all sums which may be found due against by the distress and sale of the goods and by authorised to add such damages as officer; having given ten day's previous exceed the rate of ten per centum per

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, Tha such injunction may be granted or distown or county where the said goods or solved by such judge, either in or out of

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That be, a lien upon the lands, tenements and or, if granting, on its dissolution, it shall sureties, from the date of a levy in pur- copy of the proceeding had before the suance of the warrant of distress issued istrict judge, before a judge of the Suagainst him or them, and a record there preme Court, to whom authority is of made in the office of the clerk of the hereby given, either to grant the injuncdistrict court of the proper district, un- tion, or permit an appeal, as the case til the same shall be discharged accord- may be, if, in the opinion of such judge ing to law. And for want of goods and of the Supreme court, the equity of the

sureties, sufficient to satisfy any warrant | proceedings shall be had upon such injunction, in the Circuit Court, as are prescribed in the District Court, and subject to the same conditions in all resnects whatsoever.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the attorneys of the United States, for the several judicial districts of the United States, in the prosecution of all estate is situate, prior to the time of suits in the same, in the name and for the benefit of the United States, shall conform to such directions and instructions, touching the same, as shall, from time to time, be given to them respectively, by the said agent of the Treasu-And it shall, moreover, be the duty of each of the said attorneys, immediitely after the end of every term of the listrict and circuit courts, or of any state court, in which any suit of action may be pending, on behalf of the United States, under the direction of any district attorney, to forward to the said agent of the Treasury a statement of the cases which have been decided during the said term, tog ther with such in formation touchitg such cases as may not have been decided, as may be required by the said officer.

Sec. 8 And be it further enacted. That it shall be the duty of the clerks of the district and circuit courts, within thirty September next, give new and sufficient days after the adjournment of each sucsureties for the performance of the du- cessive term of the said courts respec tively, to forward to the said agent of the Treasury a list of all judgments and decrees which have been entered in the said courts respectively, during such term, to which the United States are parties, shewing the amount which has een so adjudged or decreed for or against the United States, and stating the term to which execution thereon will be turnable. And it shall, in like manner, be the duty of the marshals of the several judicial districts of the United States, within thirty days before the commencement of the several terms of the said courts, to make returns to the said agent, of the proceedings which have taken place upon all writs of execuion or other process which have been placed in his hands for the collection of he money which has been so adjudged and decreed to the United States, in the

said courts respectively. Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, Tha nothing in this act contained shall b construed to take away or impair an right or remedy which the U. State now have, by law, for the recovery of taxes, debts, ordemands

H. CLAY Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore Washington, May 15, 1820.—Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

Confirming the proceedings of the in habitants of the village of Cahokia, in the state of Illinois, in laying out town on the commons of said vil-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House f Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, That he proceedings of the inhabitants of the village of Cahokia, in the state of Illi nois, by their agents, Jesse B Thomas John Hay, John Hays, Nicholas Jarrot, and Francis Turcotte, in laying out a town called Illinois city, on one of the tracts of land confirmed to them as a common, by an act of congress passed on the twentieth of February one thous and eight hundred and twelve, and the distribution made by the said agents of the lots amongst the inhabitants of said village of Cahokia, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

That the said Jesse B. Thomas, John Hay, John Hays, Nicholas Jarrot, and Francis Turcotte, or any three of them, be, and they are hereby, authorised to convey, by deed, in fee simple, the lots that have heretofore been distributed as aforesaid, to those persons, or their legal representatives, to whom distribution as aforesaid was made.

H. CLAY,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAHLARD. President of the Senate, pro tempore Washington, May 1, 1820. Aproved : JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT

For the relief of John B. Regnier. Be it enacted by the senate and house representatives of the United States America in congress assembled, That John B. Regnier, of Ohio, be, and he hereby is, authorised to ocat, in the Marietta district, any unappropriated quarter section of land which has beer offered for sale by the United States; and, whenever the said Regnier shall have entered such quarter section with the register of the land office of the said listrict, it shall be the duty of the said register to give to him a certificate, de scribing the quarter section so entered; on the presentation of which to the com missioner of the general land office, patent shall issue to the said Regnier or the aforesaid quarter section of

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, ing to law. And for want of goods and of the Supreme court, the equity of the President of the Scente pro tempor chattels of such officer or his surety or case requires it, and thereupon the same! Washington, May 2, 1320.—Approved.

James MONROE.

AN ACT For the relief of Fielding Jones. Beit enacted by the Senate and House f R presentatives of the United States f Anerica in Congress assembled, Tha there be paid to Fielding Jones, out o any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, eighty dollars, in full compensition for a horse impressed into the public service in the late war with Grea

H. CLAY, Spaker of the House of Representatives JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate, pro tempore Washington, May 2, 1820. Approved JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT
For the benefit of Christopher Miller. B it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States America in Congress assembled, That Christopher Miller, of Hardin county. and state of Kentucky, be authorised to enter, without payment, at any land of fice of the United States north-west of the river Ohio, six hundred and forty acres of land, on any lands subject to entry at private sale; and, on return being made to the commissioner of the general land office, a patent shall issue as in other cases.

H CLAY. Speaker of the House of Representatives. JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore. Washington, May 2, 1820. Approved: 320. Approved: JAMES MONROE.

AN ACT For the relief of Captain Stanton Sholes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the proper accounting officers of the treasury department be, and they are hereby, authorised and required to audit and settle, on the principles of equity, the account of Captain Stantor Sholes, late of the army of the United States, for any monies disbursed by him whilst in the service of the United States for public purposes.

H. CLAY, Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN GAILLARD, President of the Senate pro tempore.

Washington, May 2, 1820. Approved: JAMES MONROE.

O ce of the Commissary eneral of subsistence,

Washington, August 1, 1820. THIS is to give notice, that separate propo posals will be received at the Office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, until th 20th day of September next, inclusive, for the supply of subsistence stores for the use o the troops of the United States, to be delivered in bulk, upon inspection, as follows:

At Boston. 717 barrels prime Pork 132 do. prime Beef 1700 do. fine Flour 4500 gallons of proof Whiskey 12,000 pounds good merchantable soap 4400 do. do. do. candl 4400 do. do. 188 bushels salt candles 3000 gallons good vinegar

1100 bushels of good sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821 One-fourth on the first day of September, 1821 One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March,

At New-York. 830 barrels of prime pork [159 do. prime beef 1900 do. fine flour 5655 gallons proof whiskey 13,803 pounds good merchantable soap 4760 do. do. do. candle 108 bushels salt 3325 gallons good vinegar 1250 bushels good sound beans

One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. Due-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 Sec. 2 And be it further enacted, and the remainder on the first day of March, hat the said Jesse B. Thomas, John 1822. At Watervleit, New-York.

70 barrels prime pork 13 do. of prime beef 168 do. fine flour 420 gallons of good proof whiskey 1200 pounds of good merchantable soap 18 bushels salt candles 280 gallons of good vinegar 100 bushels of good sound beans

One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March, 1822. At Sacket's Harbor, New York.

503 barrels of prime pork 96 do. prime beef
1200 do. fine flour
3300 gallons proof whiskey
8400 pounds of good merchantable soap
\$000 do. do. candles
130 bushels salt do. candles. 2100 gallons of good vinegar 800 bushels of good sound beaus One fourth on the first of June, 1821.

One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March At Plattsburgh, New-York 210 barrels of prime pork 40 do. prime beef 500 do fine flour

One-fourth on the first day of September, 1821

1850 gallons of good proof whiskey
3500 pounds of good merchantable soap
1280 do. do. do. oandle.
55 bushels salt 875 gallons of good vinegar 325 bushels of good sound beans One fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March,

At Niegara, New-York.

95 barrels of prime pork 19 do. prime beef 2 5 do fine flour 600 gallons of good proof whiskey 1575 pounds of good merchantable soap 575 do. do do. candle candles 25 bushels of good salt

400 gallons do. vinegar 140 bushela do. sound beana One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March,

At Detroit. 700 barrels of prime pork
1500 do. fine flour
4900 gallons of good proof whiske?
20,000 pounds of good merchantable soan 3840 de. de. 165 bushels salt 2400 gallons vinegar 1000 bushels of good sound beans One-fourth on the first dayof June, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of Septem.

ber, 1821. At Philadelphia. 112 barrels of prime pork 230 do. fine flour 630 gallons of good whiskey 1660 pounds of do. merchantable soap

60 do. do. 25 bushels of salt 410 gallons of good vinegar 120 bushels of sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March, 1122.

At Baltimore. 220 barrels of prime pork
450 do. fine flour
1220 gallons proof whiskey
3000 pounds of good merchantable soap
1150 do. do. do candles 1150 do. do 50 bushels salt

780 gallons of good vinegar 310 bushels do. sound beans One outh on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821, And the remainder on the first day of March,

At Gr unleaf's Point, Washington, D.C. 140 barrels of prime pork 290 do. fine flour 800 gallons of proof whiskey
1900 pounds do merchantable soap

750 do. d 30 bushels salt do. 500 gallons of good vinegar 180 bushels do. sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March,

At Norfolk. 288 barrels of prime pork 600 do fine flour 1600 gallons of good proof whiskey 4200 pounds do. merchentable soap 500 do. do. do. 1000 gallons of good vinegar

400 bushels do. sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821, One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March

At U S. Arsenal, near 56 barrels of prime pork 120 do. fine flour 300 gallons of proof whiskey 820 pounds good merchantable soap 300 do. do do. candle do. candles 12 bush Is salt 200 gallons of good vinegar

80 bushels do sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December 1821 And the remainder on the first day of March, At Charleston, S. C.

225 barrels of prime pork 500 do fine flour 700 gallons of good proof whiskey 3500 pounds do merchantable soap 1280 do do candles 50 bushels salt 875 gallons good vinegar 300 bushels of sound beans One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the first day of December

And the remainder on the first day of March.

1150 bartels of prime pork 1800 do fine flour 600 do kiln-dried corn meal 7000 gallons of good proof whiskey 16,800 pounds of good merchantable soap 6150 do do do candle 265 bushels of salt 4200 gallons of good vinegar 1500 bushels of good sound beans The whole quantity on the 15th day of April 1821.

At Fort Smith, Arkansaw. 90 barrels of prime pork 131 do fine flour 500 gallons of good proof whiskey 1225 pounds of good inerchantable soap 450 do do do candle 20 bushels of salt 300 gallons of good vinegar 120 bushels of good sound beans One-half on the first day of June, 1821. And the remainder on the first of December,

At Natchitoches, Red-river. 63 barrels of prime pork
95 do fine flour
31 do kiln dried corn meal
400 gallons of good proof whiskey
875 pounds of good merchantable soap
320 do do do candles 14 bushels salt 220 gailons good vinegar 80 bushels of good merchantable beans One half on the first day of June, 1821 And the remainder on the first of December. 1821.

At Baton Rouge. 275 barrels of prime pork
431 do fine flour
144 do kiln-dried corn meal 1620 gallons of good proof whiskey 4000 pounds of good merchantable soap 1500 do do do candlo 50 bushels of salt

1000 gailons of good vinegar 375 bushels of good beans
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821.
One-fourth on the first day of December, 1821.
One-fourth on the first day of December 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March,

At New-Orleans. 2000 harrels of prime pork 3150 do fine flour 1050 do kiln-dred corn meal 11,000 gallons good proof whiskey 29,400 pounds of good merchantable soap 10,700 do do do cando

450 bushels of salt
7,300 gallons good vinegar
28.0 bushels of good sound beans
One-fourth on the first day of June, 1821. One-fourth on the first of September, 1821. One-fourth on the firt day of December, 1821. And the remainder on the first day of March

It is understood; that the Pork to be contracted for is to consist of not more than fifteen pounds of head to the barrel, and the balance of the hog through, except feet and legs, which are madmissible. The pieces not to exceed 10 pounds in weight.

Pork, beans, flour, whiskey, salt and vin-egar, must be delivered in strong and secure barrels, and the soap and candles in strong and secure boxes, and of a convenient size for transportation. The Pork, Beef, Whiskey, Vinegar, and Flour to be delivered in season-ed heart of white oak barrels.

ed heart of white oak barre's.

The subsistence stores to be contracted for to be inspected at the time of delivery, and the contractor to be liable for the expense inspection, and all other expenses, until they are safely delivered at such store houses as may

be designated by the United States.

Bids will be received for the depote at St. Louis, New Orleans, Detroit, Boston, and New York, for the whole or separate parts of the ration; if the latter, the flour and corn meal, whiskey, pork; and the small parts of the ration, to wit, beans, soap, candles, vinegar, and salt, will be bid for separately.

The privilege is reserved to the United States of increasing or diminishing the quant

States of increasing or diminishing the quan-tities to be delivered one-third, and of changng the periods of delivery, on giving 60 days otice thereof.

An advance of one-third the amount of delivery will be made at st Louis, one-fourth at New Orleans and Detroit, and for other posts

payment on delivery and inspection.

Persons making bids for New-Orleans, Red River, Baton Rouge, Arkansaw, St. Louis and Detroit, will make two setts of proposals; one predicated on being paid in Western funds, and the other set on receiving payment in drafts on the Department at Washington, or

At New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Red River,
Fort Smith and St. Louis, a preference will be
given to bids offering to furnish flour made of iln-dried wheat.

It is desirable that persons making proposals, w o are unknown to this Department, should give respectable references. It is also required, that all proposals made to this office be sealed in a separate envelope, and marked,

GEORGE GIBSON. Com. Ownered of Subsistence.
Printers authorized to publish the laws of the U. States, at Boston. New York, Pittsburg. charleston, S. C. New Orleans, St. Louis, Mis-Chincinnati, Ohio and Lexington, Ky will insert the above twice in August and once in September next, and send their accounts to his office, accompanied by a paper containing

August, 1820.

ZANESVILIE White Flint Glass MANUFACTORY.

this advertisement

Edmonds, Bingham & Co. DESPECIFULLY inform the public that they have commenced the above business in its various branches, on the MOST 1M-PROVED PLAN; and from their long expeience in this business both in Europe and America, feel justified in saying that the glass Manufactured at their Works, shall not be inerior to any made in the States; and that they are determined to make it worth the atestigate their WARE and PRICES.

RED LEAD, PEARL-ASH, SALT-PETRE ce will be taken in barter for GLASS. N. B. Apothecaries can be supplied with all articles of Glass for their use, on the most noderate terms.

Zanesville, May 2 The editors of the Gazette, Lexington; Argus, Frankfort; Herald, Louisville; and the Gazette, Cincinnati, O. are requested to publise the above two months, and forware their accounts for the same to this office.

The Sign of the

GOLDEN ROSE
Is Kemoved from No. 7, Cheapside, to
No. 84, Main-street,
ONE door below S. KEEN'S HOTEL,
and will be open for the reception of visitors—where (as usual) the smallest favour will be acknowledged with gratitude, By their obedient servant,

J. M. PIKE.

uly 27th, 1820.

To Brewers.

A PERSON who has been some years en-gaged in the BREWING BUSINESS in the neighbrrhood of Philadelphia, offers himself to any gentleman to conduct a POR.

TER AND ALE BREWERY, and feels confident, from the success he has experienced, and the respectable references he can command as to character and canability, that it will be found an offer but seldom met with letters (post paid) addressed to W. Sawkins, Market-street, Baltimore, will be attended to, Baltimore, July 19 1820—31*

Public Notice

THE subscriber will give for HOGS, deliv-I ered either gross or neat, at Leestown, on the Kentucky river, a liberal price. He vill give 50 Cents per Bushel for WHEA 1—40 Cents per Gallon for WHISKEY; and One Dollar per Bushel for PEAS or BEANS, delivered at the above place

JAMES JOHNSON.

Great Crossings, Dec. 1819-49tf

Biographical.

From the N. York Commercial Advertiser. Memoir of the Queen of England. [CONCLUDED.]

At the period of the receipt of the letter published on Saturday, Mr. Cochrane Johnstone had given notice of a motion on the subject of the princess, for the 4th. Lord Castlereagh, in answer to a question from Mr. Whitbread, said that it was not necessary to say any thing on the topic till Mr. Johnstone's motion was brought forward.

The report alluded to by her royal restrictions which were placed on her vate conduct. intercourse with her daughter; and submitted "that the intercourse between the Queen dated Rome, 16th March. Charlotte should continue to be subject to regulation and restraint." This intercourse was limited first to once a week, and subsequently to once in two weeks.

On the 4th of March Mr. Cochrane Johnstone's motion came on; it consisted of two resolutions, which called for all the documents relating to the charges which had been directly or indirectly i nputed to her royal highness. A debate took place with closed doors, strangers having been excluded from the gallery, the result of which mas the complete admission, on the part of lord Castlereagh, of the innocence of her royal highness, and an acknowledgement that that the production of the documents and papers in question was not necessary to establish the fact. The motion of Mr. Johnstone was in consequence negatived without a division.

Soon after the long suppressed Book made its appearance, and put an end to all those doubts which the previous mystery that had hung about the transactions it unfolded was calculated to excite.—Andresses of congratulation were received by the princess from all quarters, in which the greatest indignation and abhorrence was expressed "against the foul and detestable conspiracy, which, by perjured and suborned traducers' had been carried on against her life and honor. But while this spirit so generally pervaded all ranks, there were se who were still disinclined to acquiesce in all that was urged in favor of her royal highness's innocence.-She was still an exile from the British court, and sustained all that prejudice which such a situation was naturally calculated to produce. The restrictions too as to her intercourse with her daughter were likewise continued, and she had only occasionally the happiness of enjoying her society.-Her royal highness still continued her benevolent pursuits and in the exercise of private good to obtain a consolation for her public wrongs. Under the Regency a proposalwas made, by the ministers, to accept of an allowance of 50,0001. per annum; but she declined accepting more

in 1814, her royal highness having eminently calculat d to produce pain. In this way she visited all that was wor thy of observation in Europe and Asia and then fixed her residence on the borders of lake Como, from whence she occasionally made excursions to other places .- Ofher estate in this romantic retreat she afterwards disposed, and proceeded to Pesaro, a town in Italy, within about 130 miles of Rome, where she now retains some property. In 1816 she was apprised of the marriage of the princess Charlotte, and in the following year had the painful intelligence communicated to herofthe death of her be loved and amiable daughter, whose loss was not less afflicting to her feelings than it was to the nation over which, had she lived, she was destined to govern. Her royal highness had now fewer inducements than ever to return to England, and she continued to seek, by occasional changes from place to place on the continent, a relief from the melancholy by which she was assailed. During these excursions rumors were circ lated, that the conduct of her royal highness was utterly at variance with that dignity and purity which was calculated to reflect honor upon herselt, or upon the high rank in which she was placed.

In the month of February, 1819, par agraphs were inserted in some of the English Journals, stating that a gentleman of eminence at the Chancery bar had set out from England on a most extraordinary mission; the object being to announce to her royal highness that her conduct was to be the subject of minute investigation One of the paragraphs concluded with these words:is It must be evident that the reports which have long been in circulation, and which recent events are said to render more striking, loudly call for enquiry. We then, as we do now, strongly deprecated the circulation of such slanders upon mere idle rnmor; and we again say, that the remembrance of the daughter's virtues, as well as the elevated rank to which this illustrious individual has now arrived, ought to secure to the parent the indulgence that is extended to the most humble individual not to be declared guilty without a fair and impartial trial.

In the month of June following, fresh paragraphs made their appearance, and barrister before alluded to, had return- for meeting me any where in France. I plans, as of any part of her husband's

mproper conduct of the Princess of name inserted in the Liturgy of the Wales, as rendered it highly probable that the matter would be brought before Parliament, for the purpose of grounding upon it some legislative measure.

Church of England, and that orders b

given to all British ambassadors, minis

ers, and consuls, that I should be re

ceived and acknowledged as Queen o

Englad, and after the speech made by

not expect to experience further insult

I have also demanded that a palice may

be prepared for my reception. England

is my real home, to which I shall imme-

Buckingham House, Marborough

House or any other Palace is refused me,

I shall take a house in the county till my

friends can find a Palace for me in Lon-

don. I have sent a messenger to Eng-

By letters received in England, from the Princess, shortly after the death of Lord Castlereagh in the House of Comthe king, she appears to have been perfectly aware of the renewed machinations of her enemies. In one, dated Marseilles, December 26th, 1819, she says, " my traducers and enemies of Engand have held a secret inquisition at Milan, through the means of spies and my old servants, who have been sent highness, as having been sent to her by from the house for bad conduct. A Mr. lord Sidmouth, referred to her letter to C. Mr. P. a col B. and lord S. have been the Prince Regent, on the subject of the making all sorts of enquiry into my pri-

land to make the proper arrangements her royal highness and the princess 1820, contains an interesting detail of for the purpose." the facts respecting her treatment by foreign powers, previous to her sitting

elling incognito, under the name of Coun-

tess Oldi, I went to the confines of the

belonging to the King of Sardinia, on my

villa where I then resided, absolutely re-

himself upon the plea of its being a mis-

understanding, and told me that post-

horses would be in readiness whenever

I should require them. I accordingly

set out, and arranged to go throug the

town of Turin at night and only to stop

to change horses, but I received positive

orders not to go through the town, but

which obliged me to travel almost the

whole night, in very dangerous roads.

and prevented me from reaching the post

town (where I should have passed the

night) till 5 in the morning: when by

going through Turin, I might have

reached it by 10 o'clock at night. Fin-

ding so much difficulty attending my

mode for me to pursue, would be to ac-

tion of passing the winter at Lyons, or in

to proceed by a very circuitous road

out for England :-

The occurrences which tool place on the arrival of the queen in England, have been so recently before our rea-"During my residence in Milan, in ders, that we think it unnecessary to deconsequence of the infamous behavior tail them here. From the whole comof Mr. Ompteda (he having bribed my plexion of the case, be she guiltyor inservants to become the traducers of my character,) one of my English gentlemen challenged him; the Austrian Government sent off Mr. Ompteda. I wrote ted, female has evinced in every stage myself to the Emperor of Austria, requesting his protection against spies, steps taken by her enemies to despoil her of her honor, and of her life. Her vho employed persons to introduce themselves into my house, and particusex at least, even if there existed grounds larly into my kitchen, to poison the dishof suspicion, ought to have induced her persecutors to treat her with some apes prepared for my table.- I never recived any answer to this letter .pearance of delicacy, till it was nade to After this I was obliged to go into Gerappear that she was guilty. If fer husmany to visit my relative the Margrasay, "the most accomplished gentleman vine of Barcuth; the shortest road for my return to Itaey was through Vienna, in Europe," he could not have done and I took that road, with the flatering rope that the Emperor would protect to have drawn a veil over her errors, and me. Arriving at Vienna, I demanded to have left the investigation of her conpublic satisfaction for the public insult duct to the tribunal appointed for that I had received in Lombardy: this was purpose. It was the more incumbent refused me, and a new insult was offeron him that he should have acted in this ed. The Emperor refused to meet me, manner, seeing it was known to the or to accept my visit .-- Lord Stewart, whole nation that the greater part of his the English Ambassador, having receivearly life had not been the most exemplary, and that at the very moment he ed a letter from me, informing him of my intention of returning by Vienna, and was affecting indignation at the supposed private vices of his wife, he was probaof taking possession of his house there as it is the custom of foreign ambasly pursuing the very same line of consadors to receive their Princess into uct. Even after the queen had untheir houses, when traveling absolutely lergone the ordeal of scrutiny, and had refused me his house, left the town, and een declared most innocent by the ve retired into the country. Lord Stewar y friends and advisers of her husband afterwards wrote a very impertinent lete never ceased one moment in treatter to me, which is now in Mr. Danning's ng her as a guilty person, and in enhands, as I sent it to England. Finding eavoring to rouse the public indigna the Austrian Government so much inon against her. fluenced by the English Ministers, I sold But notwithstanding all these efforts. my villa on the Lake of Como, and setled myself quietly in the Roman estates which the people of England have al-I there met with great civility for some ways shewn to their sovereign, they ime, and protection against the spy.

and notwithstanding the high respect could not shut their eyes to the insults Mr. Ompteda; but from the moment I which had been so often and so openly became Queen of England, all civility heaped upon a parsonage of the queen's ceased. Cardinal Gonsalvi has been rank; they could not turn their minds much influenced since that period by the from the unjustifiable means which even Baron de Rydan, the Hanoverian Minis the king of Great Britain had resorted ter, who succeeded Mr. Ompteda deceas- to, in order to prove a woman guilty, The Baron de Rudan has taken an whom he was bound by every principle oath never to acknowldge me as Queen of honor to protect, and of justice to reof England, and persuaded every person gard as innocent. They could not forto call me Caroline of Bruswick. A get that it was to this same woman he guard had been refused me as Oneen was indebted for the payment of his soldier were in fits the whole night. then but few inducements to remain in a country where she was constantly exposed to indignity, quitted England with a small retinue, and by travel endeavored to divert her mind from the contemporary of the mentannouncing meas Queen. My mestantial metals and as a memento of his extravagance, templation of circumstances which were ances which were senger was refused a passport for Eng-but for his marriage with the princess. land, I also experienced much insult from "Gratitude," exclaimed every one, the Court of Turin.—Last year in the "gratitude, at least, ought to have made dinary, who intimated it to Mr. Brown month of September [I was then trav- him forbear." But neither gratitude,

prudehce nor justice seem to have influenced him in this affair.

Austrian estate, to the first small town It is to the conduct of George IV towards his unhappy queen that we are way to meet Mr. Brougham, at Lyons, in a measure to attribute the revival of as the direct road laid through Turin.— the almost subsided passions of the populace myslf to the Queen of Sardinia, ulace against the government. Even informing her that I could not remain at were she guilty, the circumstance of Furin, being anxious to reach Lyons, as her being persecuted is calculated to soon as possible, and also that I was trav- procure her innumerable friends. The elling incognito. I received no answer mind naturally shrinks at employing vito this letter. The post-master at Bro-lolence; and we are more disposed to nio, the small post town near the country applaud the oppressed, when they bear oppressions with fortitude, than those fused me post horses: in consequence of who resort to rigor instead of submitthis refusal, I wrote to Mr. Hill, the ting to the decision of the law. The English Minister at Turin, demanding queen of England is evidently viewed immediate satisfaction, and the reason by the bulk of the nation as martyrs within the gates of Newgate at night for such an insult. Mr. Hill excused were considered of old. Without entering very minutely into the merits of too. Hay had taken it into his head to her case, the people consider her as a try whether five men, who had not been I think, 14 years. these feelings, it would be hard to convince them, even were her guilt to be

made manifest, that she was otherwise Considering the great legal talents which the queen has on her side; lookng at the complexion of the evidence about to be brought against her, and the ircumstances under which that evilence has been obtained, concerted and arranged; combining these important circumstances with the fact, that her aecusers stand charged with having formerly bribed false witnesses to swear travelling, I thought the most proper against her, whose evidence, although they ranked with the nobility, was ut quaint the high personage of my inten- terly discredited; there appears suffi cient reason for concluding, that if th the neighbourhood of Lyons, previous queen of England is put upon her trial, o my return to England in the Spring. as she doubtless will be, she will be able, addressed a note to the French minis- as effectually as she did formerly, to ter for foreign affairs, informing him of baffle the machinations of her enemies. my intentions, and also that I wished to This can scarcely be considered a politipreserve the strictest incognito. No cal question, although her majesty has notice was taken of this letter; and one sought the protection of the Whigs, addressed to the Prefect of Lyons, met and although the Reformers may avail day I embarked from Toulon for Leg- was the former, when in power, who degovernors and prefects, that I almost afterwards obtained, in so ample a manconsidered my life in danger, unprotect- ner, from the Tories; and the Reformed as I then was, in such a country. An- ers, or Radicals, entertain as genta disother motive induced me to leave it. like for the principles of the queen, of

ment acquit the queen of all blame, she nay then become a rallying point to formidable for the sovereign and all his ministers, and thus compel him to do her full justice, or abide the chances of a revolution, which, in the present per- up into hard little packages, about three turbed state of the public mind, is an mons, in answer to Mr. Brougham, I do event not so improbable as many ima- resided, for several years, two families ine. Our next arrivals from England will scarcely enable us to form any cor rect opinions as to this interesting subdiately fly. I have dismissed my Italian | months before we shall be in possession court, retaining only a sufficient number of any additional facts, or have the reof persons to coduct me to England: and sulto the paliamentary investigation.

THE NEWGATE SPECTRE.

On Tuesday night last a most extraorfinary circumstance took place in the rison of Newgate. The following are the particular:s-Tuesday night as usual several of the unfortunate criminals under sentence of death were taken to their cells and locked up for the night, and watchmen were stationed in various situations, and the doors were locked, &c. Atnearly the hour of twelve o' clock, Mr. Barrett, the head keeper nocent, we are irresistibly draw in to was in his room, when his attention was admire the display of fortitude which attracted by loud knocking at his door, this unfortunate, and perhaps persecu- as if some one was beating it with a sledge hammer; the door being separa of her eventful life; and to deplote the ted from the cells by two large windows he opened one of them to ascertain from what it proceeded, but to his astonish ment he could see no one. On the repetition of the noise, he fearlessly made search, but to no avail, he could not ascertain from what it proceeded. Shortly after, one of the culprits, a bold, couband had really been, as his admirers rageous man, who was convicted for norse stealing, and who was in his cell was driven into fits by the following sinless, consistent with that character, than gular circumstance :- He states, that while he was in his cell he beheld aball of fire pass through the grating of his window with great force, which struck him with vehemnnce upon his shoulders. He was much terrified, and after some time it assumed the appearance of a horrid ghastly human form. The sight of it deprived him at the moment of his taverns, the eating houses along shere, senses, and utterance, and he gazed on it the petty auctions, markets, &c. nntil it vanished, as ne says, "through the key hole of his cell," and the place and these only occasionally fall under appeared to be in flames. About the ame time another spectre was seen by e of the watchmen of the prison, and had such an effect upon him that h fainted away. Here it did not stop i progress-a soldier who was confined henext cell to the horse stealer, also saw a spectre of the same description. and he was seized with a fit of a violent nature in consequence, and continued s for a length of time. He says that h has been in the field of battle, and has frequently slept in the field with the dead, but was never so much frightened in his life. He is now very bad. To corroborate the above, another watchman, stationed on the top of the prison, positively asserts, that he saw a ball of fire on the stair case about the time represented by the above persons, and made eath of it for the satisfaction of the prison. During this time tremen dous blows were repeated at Mr. Bar punishment, rather than to be put int the cell again .- The above circumstanc

> form the sequel of this extraordinary circumstance.-The convicts though fit, after having been assured by Mr. Brown that one of the fraternity had ceeded in ascertaing that a convict, na med Hay, was the ghost, and the flame of fire and the brimstone. They held a council of war upon the question whether they should try him, and punish nim according to law by bumping. The joke, however, was considered too well performed to be punished, and they wrote a letter to Mr. Brown, expressing their regret at having been so weak afraid to commit robberies day or night, of which there is a prisoner. were heard at each. He then stole away pardon them. after having uttered a deep groan, which was re-echoed from the cells.

The following additional particulars

FROM THE NEW YOR COMMERCIAL AD-AERTISER.

COMMUNICATION. with like contempt: in fact from the 7th thems lves of her peculiar situation to ring partizan, and occasionally travelling feits, on the Union Bank in this city then of October to the 26th of January, the exc aim against the government. It agent for Fowler. Fowler resided at No. passing in all directions, and which plats orn, I eccived so much insult from the nied the queen that justice which she ty yet is, and for eight years last past, say at a horse race in the pinth ward, systematic a style as any man of business into advertise." the parister before alluded to had return barrister before alluded to had return before alluded to have all the had return before alluded to had retu

signers of the notes, who live in little hut n the woods, in a style very little bette than savages. At every trip he brough nome large quantities of notes, generall on the banks of this city and state, mad inches thick. In the Bowery have also every one of whom, the fathers, wives sons, and daughters in-laws, have follow ed the same business. The two old men (notes) on their own account; but more generally acted as wholesale agents, in villains, Fowler, on his return, exhibited is samples; the excellence or defects, of which, were criticised in a grave, sober, business-like manner. They generally ourchased from him the whole invoice. of so much a hundred; that is a hundred lollars good money, for so many hundred bad, the price being proportioned to the perfection of the counterfeits, and the probability of the length of time they

would run before cried down. We must now take a glance at the operations of his agents. These wretchs, grown grey in infamy, and who are well acquainted with all the forms, and difficulties of the law, as respects their crime, and the facts essential to their conviction, take care to run as little per- made to Congress on the 30th of March, sonal hazard as possible. They deal out | 1820. the notes in small amounts to numerou agents, whose business it is to pass ther direct on the citizens; for this, they re ceive about twenty-five per cent Thes agents are idle, loose females, (not thos rendered noted by common prostitution and idle indigent men; the former as tricked out in decent, and frequently fashionable apparel, and pass off the note at dusk, or in the evernings, in stores, f small purchases, by which they obtain good money in change. The men hav a more extensive range, and are mor exposed to detection than the wome who from their appearance, are not s readily suspected; they operate in th

he grasp of the law. The females gen erally on trial, escape conviction. The are decked out in genteel attire and ar called "Laslies."* The police magis trate is liberally abused before the Jur for having not given a fair & impartial account of the character and career of the accused "most amiable, industrious, vir uous, and persecuted lady," who by this ime has performed her part on the tria y working herself into tears. Nor are here wanting persons to go among the spectators and represent "how innocen the young lady is, and what a savage and tyrant the magistrate must be who committed her." A verdict of "not guilty generally winds up the affair; the "lady riumphantly leaves the court, probably in a carriage, to return the next day in an altered dress to her vocation of passin; counterfeit notes in another part of the city. Recently several of the male agents have been convict d; but they have been imployment, and coaxed into the old villains' dens, by other agents, already money, for every c stomer they bring; six!—The census, to be taken the presbsolute distress, to take their notes and pass them. One of these men, (William Malloy) assured me, and I have no doubt of the fact, that he was tempted to the crime in hopes of procuring a little money to buy potatoes for his family, a wife and three children, who were in great

At the time this unfortunate wretch Malloy, was tried an I convicted, the real culprit, who gave him the bad notes to the insufficiency of human wisdom, and stitutions of man.

Fowler, the chief villain, was taken of a candle at night. There are five state of Vermont, on his journey from

Fowler, Coles, and the two old men quarters, of late years, has been in the plies which they are deriving from their Couterfeiters-Justice has at length Bowery; and so daring have they been overtaken two o the most dangerous of in this infamous career, that when in this class of offenders, David Fowler, the October, 1819, the Police Magistrates head of the gang, and Selah Coles, a da- a vertised a defect in 5 dollar counter-198 Bowery, in this city, where his fami- Fowler had executed, he was heard to nas conducted the business of passing a Damn them, the next plate I have count ricit notes, in as deliberate and done they shall not be able to find a flaw

Dunham, in Canaca, at which place is best laid p ans to detect them have bee ed from the continent, and brought with have written to Lord Liverpool and Lord conduct. Should the result of the m-flow counterion paper manufactory, togo-planticipated, and rendered abertive; they

him such incontestible evidence of the Castiereagh, demanding to have my vestigation about to take place in parlia- | ther with two engravers, and several have been apprised of every movement ntended against them. Confident of their security, they have laughed in scorn at those counteracted plans to detect them; and, on the following days, have paraded in full contempt and defiance of the civil authority of the people, in the very courts and avenues of the city hall.

It may be asked how and in what manner has this band of villains been enabled to conduct for so many years (and ject; and it will probably be several occasionally went to the manufactory at yet continue to conduct) in this city, un-Dunham, (Canada) and purchased stock, punished, such an extensive sytem of orgery, by which the public have been robbed of hundreds of thousands, and this city, for Fowler. To those two old have brought ruin and imprisonment on hundreds of their miserable agents.

> *We read that the delicacy of the Athenian Law (or in plain English, the popularity seek-ing slang of the Athenian office holder.) would not suffer their executioners to be called by their legal name, but by the delicate and gentlemanly appellation of "the twelve" (they employed it seems twelve Jack Ketches.) But we altogether out do in this sort of courtesy those polished Greeks; for in the vocabulary of our courts and offices courses abulary of our courts and offices, our comnon trulls and thieves, our pick pockets and robbers of both sexes, whether white or black, are all—Ladies and Gentlemen.

> STRENGTH OF THE UNION. Compiled from a general abstract of returns of the militia of the U. States,

| S | No. of Mi | litia No. o | f Ren. |
|----|---------------------|-------------|--------|
| n | | to Con | ngress |
| - | New Hampshire, | 25,203 | 6 |
| e | Massachus. & Maine, | 74,083 | 20 |
| e | Vermont, | 20,731 | 6 |
|) | Rhode-Island, | 8, 567 | 2 |
| e | Connecticut, | 23.346 | 7 |
| n | New-York, | 121,553 | 27 |
| 5 | New-Jersey, | 35,340 | 6 |
| r | Pennsylvania, | 115,231 | 34 |
| n | Deleware, | 7.451 | 2 |
| e | Maryland, | 32,182 | 9 |
| e | Virginia, | 85,967 | 28 |
| 1, | North Carolina, | 59.782 | 13 |
| 0 | South Carolina, | 33.722 | 9 |
| e | Georgia, | 29,56I | 6 |
| t | Alabama, | 10,315 | 1 |
| | Louisiana, | 9,894 | 1 |
| 3, | Mississippi, | 5,295 | i |
| r | Tennessee, | 40,000 | 6 |
| - | Illinois, | 2,061 | A |
| y | Indiana, | 14.990 | 1 |
| 0 | Onio, | 76,890 | 6 |
| - | Kentucky, | 52,883 | 10 |
| 4 | | | |

From the above statements, it appears, nat there is in the non-slaveholdi states 518,920 effective militia, and that hey have 106 representatives, being at he rate of a representative for 4895 efective militia; and that there are in the aveholding states 357.171 effective miitia, and that they have 80 representaives, being at the rate of a representaive for 4,464 effectve militia.

It appears also, that Ohio, which has xisted but 18 years, is now the fourth tate in the Union, in point of population -and it is highly probable that in ten years more, she will out number Pennsylvania and Virginia, and be second only to New-York. The present inequality in the representation to congress, is olundering, miserable wretches, out of very striking.-Massachuseus & Maine which have nearly three thousand militia, LESS than Ohio, elect twenty membroken in, who get five dollars, in bad bers of congres, whilst Ohio elects but and, finally, they are induced, through ent year, will give Ohio the representation to which her propulation entitles her, and enable her to take her proper stand among her sisters.

Steub. Gaztte.

ST. LOUIS, AUGUST 23. Arrived in town on Saturday 15th, Col. Morgan, Captain Kearney, and Captain Pentland of the United States army. These gentlemen, together with Captain Magee, left the Council Bluffs pass, and seduced him to his ruin, was about six weeks ago and went to the coolly wasking about the city hall, oc- Falls of St. Anthony. They describe casionally listening to the trial and con- the country between the Bluffs and the riction of this starving victim of his own | Falls as eminently beautiful, the prairie crimes and villainy, and finally, to his predominating, but covered with grass sentence, on the 15th day of last month, and weeds indicating a rich soil, the face to the state prison for 7 years, where of the country undulating, the streams he now is. Well may divines proclaim of water clear and rapid, and occasionally lakes of living water of several miles stoics hold in contempt the proudest in- circumference, embosomed in groves of timber, and edged with grass, and Selah Coles has been recently detect- presenting the most delightful appeared and convicted in the state of New ance in nature. They saw immense Jersey, and sent to the state prison for, herds of buffaloes and elks, sometimes several thousand in a gang-Having missed their way they fell on the Miswould be afraid of a sound and the light last month, (July) at Middlebury, in the sissippi at lake Pepin, then went up to the Falls. The garrison there was in condemned cells in one passage, in each his manufactory in Canada, to this city, good health and cheerful, and had fine of which there is a prisoner. At ten having with him a small parcel, between Crop on hand. Decending the Mississippi they also saw ed the passage, knocked at the door of following description:-New York, Me- crops at Prairie du Chein, aud among one of the cells, spoke a few words, and chanic, 83: New York Phoenix, 82, the Indians which inhabit the borders of thurst a lighted candle through a hole and Auburn \$5, The Mechanic and the river.—They confirm the accounts which is just large enough to admit it, Auburn are admirably well executed. of the fine gardens and crops at the Counand as suddenly withdrew it, to the con- He was convicted and sent to the state cil Bluffs .- Mr Calhoun deserves well sternation of the inmate, who cried out, prison for 13 years; and, it is to be of the country for having instituted this O Lord, have mercy upon us!" He hoped, for the interest of the people of system of cropping and gardening. It did the same at the doors of the other the United States, that the Governors adds to the health, comfort and cheerfour cells, and exclamations of fright of those states may never be induced to fulness of the men, and gives a certain subsistence to these remote posts Mae jor Bradford who commands on the Arabovementioned, with their occasional kansas, also arrived in town last week, out riders, have circulated in this and and gives the most pleasing accounts of the adjacent states not less than 300,000 the comfort, health and cheerfulness of dollars in counterfeit notes. Their head his garrison, and of the adequate supown labours.

> PRICES CURRENT AT FREDERICESBURG Aug. 23, 1820. 80 80 Flour, 4 00

Corn, Corn Meal, (par 501b.)0 75 Bacon, Butter, (Arkins) 0 20-0 25 (roll) 0 25 Whiskey, 0 35 Tobacco, 4 00-5 Plaster, (retail) 8 00 Assize of Bread-18 oz. for & cense.

THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM-IN ADVANCE.

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7.

Papers to the 23d ult. have reached us from Philadelphia. No new cases of Yellow Fever had occurred within the last 24 hours preceding their dates. It sity ere this. New-York has inhibited all intercourse between Philadelphia and that place. The New-Orleans papers deny the prevalence of the disease in that city. This, however, is usual.

The Paris Citizen announces General DESHA a candidate for Senator in the Congress of the United States, to supply an individual, the mere mention of whom the vacancy of Mr. William Logan, re- excites such a consummate contempt in signed. It is also understood that John the breasts of those who knew him Rowan, esq. of Bardstown, will be a can-

has been appointed Senator in Congress to the character and conduct of Mr. Pen, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the to establish my text. If any further resignation of the Hon. Walter Leake.

Edward Turner, esq. of Natchez, is appointed attorney general of the state in further comment I will refer the reade the room of Lyman Harding, esq. dec'd. to the " Louisville Public Advertiser.

The next Congress, will have in it many new members, so many of the present having declined a re-election. In Georgia, Joel Crawford, William Terrell and J. A. Cuthbert, have declined being candidates; and in South Carolina, Charles Pinckney and Joseth Brevard.

Our first statement announcing the election of Col. Anthony New, as the successor of Mr. M. Lean in the 5th Con- western country is getting behind the gressional district, turns out to be cor- times in knowle ge and proficiency conrect. His majority over Gen. Daveiss cerning the various pu suits of agriculwas near 100 votes.

Col. John Pollard, of Frankfort, i a candidate for elector in this district to vote for President and Vice-president of the United States, in November next. He pledges himself, if elected, to votel for James Monroe as President, and Dan. D. Tompkins as Vice-President.

INAUGURATION.

This day is fixed on for the induction into office, of the Governor and Lieut | fails to have a happy effect. No work Maj. William T. Barry, the able and republican gentleman elected to the latter office, departed from his residence a view to render as much service in this in this place yesterday. It is said be way as possible; and now that the hurlywould last night meet Gen. ADAIR, the burly and confusion of local politics are person selected to fill the executive chair. over-and nothing of trans-atlantic in at Versailles-from whence they will t rest presenting itself, unless it be the p oceed to the capitol this morning .- | affairs of the Queen of England and son e townsman, Joseph Cabell Brecken. RIDGE, esq. will be the secretary of state.

FOR THE LENTUCKY GAZETTE.

" A villain's censure is extorted praise." Few are the situations in which either an individual or a people can be placed, without being subject to the attacks of the invidious and corrupt Jackalls of so ciety. Merit and enterprize always excite either deserved admiration and applause, or elicit from those who are the public advertisers of slanderous false. hoods-from contemners of virtue and supporters of vice—the shafts of malice his horse's mouth. I told him that - he contumely of fools-the condemna on of those, who have themselves been justly condemned, and who, when they had displayed their characters to the community, had their just stations assigned them among the detestable and dangerous portion of the human race .-Such are the characters of some of those who have traduced our town-of some, who, unable to sustain themselves either by their own virtue or merit, have suffered their nswspapers, which were primitively intended to be the vehicles of truth and useful information, to become the advertisers of slander, the medleys of falsehood, and the miserable toos of miscreants and renegadoes.

. .

Among the number of those who have been thus industriously propagating falsehood-who have rejoiced at the misfortunes of this place, and who have vainly wished its downfall, Mr. SHAD-BACH PENN stands pre-eminently conspicuous. That editor, if I may so call him, should recollect that he lives in a glass house. The people of this town, sure. And again, it is well ascertained, from their knowledge of his character are convinced that he should be the last man to speak, in his moral disquisitions. of " virtue," " patriotism," and " philan-This veteran in the cause of-I had almost said Fabula-has been ardently laboring to injure the reputation of a town which he found too disagreeable for him to live in, probably because he was persecuted, as all honest men are more or less persecuted.

Even our fair fabric of learning has the rest of our institutions, by this wholesale dealer in slander. He makes it his constant endeavor to induce an enligh ed and generous people to withdraw from this thriving justitution the'r liber al patronage. But his attempts are vain. The people of J fferson and the

the redoubtable Shadrach Penn; but will foster that institution which bids fair to acquire for the state a literary

I would ask Mr. Penn who informed him as to the particular merits or demer its of the Tammany Society? From the confident manner in which he speaks and judges of this institution, one woul be inclined to believe he was either a apostate child of St. Tammany, or that he had obtained his great stock of inforis anxiously hoped the malignant con- mation relative to this society, by clantagion will have ceased to ravage the destinely peeping into the wigwam from some neighbouring garrett. The latter is the most probable, as such a course i perfectly consistent with his general character, except that in this adventure some small degree of personal courage is requisite. Some are of opinion that Jelius Caesar was as brave a man as Mr. Shadrach Penn.

It may perhaps be proper to apologize to the people of this place for noticing while living here, and particularly those who were acquainted with his actions afer having left this place. However, I DAVID HOLMES, esq. of Mississippi, a few desultory observations in relation



AGRICULTURE.

It has been aptly remarked that the ure. Several valuable papers have been established in the eastern part of the U States, whose columns are almost exclu sively appropriated to essays and practical experiments on this interesting subject. Of these the " AMERICAN FARM-ER," by Mr. Skinner, of Baltimore, just ly ranks the highest. Improvements i the art of husbandry, in that quarter. ave been rapid for the last four years spirit of emulation exists that never There is no possible doubt, but that our French commotions-we design occalicious extracts from such agricultura works as may fall into our possession-And we here invite original treaters on his important branch of the business of

fe. It is presumed no displeasure, by ursuing such a course, can result to any four subscribers.

VETERINARY.

ALBANY, July 25, 1820. Dear Sir-I was to-day applied to b gentleman, to cut the Lampas out of was never considered as a disease b scientific practitioners of the veterinary art, and that being an unsurgical opera tion, that I should not perform it, bu that I would inform him how to remedy the evil, as he said his horse would no eat. I did so, and it is simply this-to rub the upper part of the roof of the mouth, which you find on those occasions red, and swollen, with coarse salt three or four times a day-to throw in is manger also a few ears of the hardest ern; and thus, a few days would totaly remedy the evil.

I cannot suppose, that any person posessing the least experience, should fall nto the ridiculous and absurd belief, that forses are subject to that imaginar isease called Lampas - Because, examing the palate or roof of the mouth. would be quite sufficient to convince a judicious investigator, that the supposed enlargement cannot deprive the animal of his food; since it is not in the least sore or shows any signs of sensibility on presthat the palate is not in the least conerned in the mastication of the food, the maxillary teeth and tongue bein the only instruments engaged in the per-

formance of this function It is true that the front teeth & tongue ave to draw the hay out of the rack, and so cut the grass when grazing; bu his office is so easily done, that the forse could do it without any teeth at

It is not a fact, known to every one had a shade cast upon it in common with that horned cattle, such as oxen, cows sheep, &c. draw the forage out of the rack, and cut their grass, though they have no front teeth in their upper jaws We may therefore reasonably conclude that this error as well as many others, i espect of horses, proceeds, from the want of knowledge of the different states and adjacent counters are not to be blinded progress of the parts which constitue the

and drawn from their interests even by | animal machine; together with the unaccountable obstinacy of the stabularian philosophers, the generality of whom are too ignorant to be convinced, and no re ormation can be expected in their infernal system of quackery unless gentlemen will condescend with authority, to abolish a custom, of the impropriety of which, the judicious and enlightened will agree in opinion: for the operation of cutting and burning the palate with a red hot iron, does not only prevent the animal from eating his food for some weeks, but is frequently attended with propper assistance. On this account, every gentleman owning a horse or possessing the least attachment for their species, never to suffer that cruel and barbarous operation to be performed for the reasons before mentioned; as the spunging substance of the roof of the mouth is natural to every colt under the age of five or six years, and may always be removed as before mentioned. If, however, the parts are very red, and very the point of a sharp penknite, or prick it "tle most gracious George IV." without any other inconvenience to the

These are facts I can venture to assent, both from the experience, as well as practice of many thousand instances. I shall now beg leave to close this sub-

ect, by the following remarks, viz. That the cutting and raising the frog from the ground to keep the foot in health -the cutting out the haw of the eye, to cure inflamation and lock-jaw-and the operation of burning for the Lampas, under the idea, of curing a disease that never exists, can by no meanes be reconiled to common sense.

Should the above informal be found worthy, please to give it an insertion in your Plough Boy.

I am, sir, with respectful esteem, your obliging friend.

J. CARVER. S. Southwick, Esq.

By the last Mail.

FROM OUR CORRPESONDENTS.

Office of the New-York Gazette Aug. 22-(noon) The Editors of the New-York Gazette

of the Merchant's Hall, Boston, for the disaster of the enquiry was to be attrisubsequent information: The United States ship Peacock, vindictive or more accommodating, than aptain Brown, and the U. States brig the conduct of the illustrious person-Spark, Captain Perry, arrived at Gib- age." These are fi tions or tactics of raltar the 26th of June, from Leghorn government, like the maxim, the king and Algiers, and after taking in provis | can do no wrong, which none but the sions, sailed again on the 29th, to join most fiery or uncouth, even among the Commodore Bainbridge at Messina .- opposition, could hesitate to sanction and Capts. Brown and Perry touched at Al- respect. There would seem, however. d by Mr. Shaler, the Americane Consul queen, to throw off this restraint. The hat a sqadron consisting of two frigates following extracts from the professional three corvettes, and a gun brig, had sailed remonstrance of one of them, Mr. Denthree weeks previous on a distant expe- man, against the course of proceedings lition—that the day after they sailed in the house of lords, delivered July 6th, Ir. Scaler alled on the D y, and re- at the bar of the house, will shew that quested to be advised of their object—
that the Dey, however, declined giving although it may be that these dreadful intimations were made merely in terrothis information, but gave him every asthat the Dey, however, declined giving although it may be that these dreadful this information, but gave him every as- intimations were made merely in terrosureance of their views being perfectly rem. friendly to the United States-Mr. Sha- "The royal character of both parties ler concluded, by observing, that the tothis suit must be laid aside; and, in Algerine squadron, no doubt, was order- | considering in what respects the conjued to respect our fleg, and that he was gal contract had been violated, and the ully convinced they had gone to the consequences that ought to result, it Westward, and probab y into the West- would be fit that the house should strictern Ocean. Captain Brown requested ly examine what had been the conduct of Mr. Shaler to inform the Dey, that he both the exalted individuals concerned. vould suffer no Algerine cruiser to board It would be its duty to examine whether an American vessel, if it was in his power to prevent it Captain Brown imme- whether any circumstance of recriminadiately proceeded, with the Spark in tion could be advanced-and whether company, to Gibraltar but obtained no the abandonment and destitution of the further information on the subject. O the arrival of Captain Brown at Gibral- guilt, had not at least deprived the hustar, he met the Dutch squadron, consist- band of his remady. i g of a 74, two frigates, and a sloop of ar, and having communicated to the Dutch Admiral the above information, the whole of the squadron got under queen would enjoy the fullest opportuway, and proceeded up the Mediterra- nity of vindication at the earliest possible ean the next day. On Capt. Bown's moment. She would then be placed in of June, and was informed by Mr. Barrel, the American Consul at that place, that a few days previous, an English brig had been plundered by a long black schooner, mounting 16 guns, at a short distance from Malaga; that after the pirates had taken eveay thing they wanted out of the brig, they put the crew into the boat and sunk the vessel-the boat being very leaky, sunk before they could reach the shore, and only two of the be done, he trusted that it would not be safe into Malaga. The report of this wife; and if, in the course of what he or transaction had reached Gibralter before Captain Brown's arrival there.

FROM HAVANA.

ton City Gazette. " HAVANA, AUG. 11 "Yesterday evening the Fiscal in before four months after this date, he he citizens chained up, in consequence to the Moro-castle, until tried, as a trai-

tor, and an enemy to the constitution. at their peril; they have now 6000 national guards at their disposal, and like wise all the regulars composing the garFROM THE NATIONAL GAZETTE.

THE ENGLISH NEWS. We have read London papers of the delicate investigation." keep entirely aloof from her majesty; a circumstance which throws her more gereral revolution.

The heats in the house of commons have not abated, nor is there much reswollen also, you may just scarify with sere of language even in relation to with a large darning needle. After this member of some distinction, Mr. Creeit continues to flatten, as the teeth grow, vey did not hesitate to speak of " the vinlictive spirit of the king," and to asser that " his majesty, to be entitled to theremedy of divorce, must come with clem hands into court." We observe that the London Courier of the 7th July refises to report some part of this gentlenan's speech, on the ground of their being too indecorous and disloyal for repettion. Another well known member, Mr. Bennett, held the following lan-

"The people knew that all was settled beforehand; that it was determined to convict the queen. The boldest mar might shudder at the consequences of verdict so given. The situation of the queen is desolate and unprotected, and who on the other hand is opposed to her? In one word, it was the king of this country; the master, not, thank God of our lives and properties, but exercising a direct and positive influence over that class of society who were to decide upon her fate; possessing an unlimited fluence over the very house in which she was to be tried."

Lord Castlereagh threw himself devotedly between the monarch and his blunt assailants, with the Me Me adsum qui fcci, asserting that " it was to the are indeted to Mr. Topliff, proprietor ministers and not to the king that the buted," and that " nothing could be less

the wife had no reason to complainwife, if it had not cleared her of mora!

" He entreated that the same forms and modes pursued in the lower courts hould be adopted here, by which the passage, he touched at M laga the 23a a situation where she might examine how far the conjugal relation had been observed on both sides-whether it had ot been at least first violated by her accuser in almost every particular in which a queen could have a right to complain of her royal husband. Whether after he proof o such allegations, the house would think fit to proceed at all, and to pass the bifl upon the table, it was not for him to state; but if injustice must crew were saved by a vessel that acci- forgotten that the parties were thus far dentaly fell in with them, and took them upon equal terms—they were man and his learned friend had said, any thing ad dropped which might be thought to bea hard upon the stronger party, he trusted it would be attributed to the zeal Extract of a letter to the editor of the Charles- they felt in advocating the cause of the weaker.'

The mob have been exercising summary justice, by anticipation, upon the sulted the public greatly, by saying that, Italian witnesses who have arrived in England to bear out the accusation. It would have the constitution abolished & must have been no easy task for the government to keep their skulls in that of a piece printed against him in one of state of integrity necessary to the ache public papers. Had it not been for complishment of their perilous errand. interference of the police the pub- On the other hand, the witnesses sumic would undoubtedly have killed him. moned by the queen, one hundred Itali-The captain general has ordered him ans, may of whom are said to be of the Republican office for collection. first families of their countre, may or nect, in their visit of expurgation, all the "The citizens are determined to honors & security which the knights and maintain their constitutional rights, even dulciness of St. Giles and Moorfields WYTHL Practice LAW in conjunction in the character of the Italian nation will fare fice is kept in Georgetown, opposite captain ather hard, and perhaps, appear to very Branin's Tavern.

Strain's Tavern.

Strain's Tavern.

Strain's Tavern.

Strain's Tavern.

Strain's Tavern.

[trial. The gallant general, sir Ronald] Ferguson, who made a motion in the hou e of commons, calling for an enquilatest dates, and have little else to report ry into the mission sent to Milan to gafrom them than the progress of the ther the contents of the green bag, It continued when he stated in his speech on the sub to monopolize attention, kindling at the ject that 37,000%. had been expended by same time the worst passions and open- the ministry in collecting testimony a ng gloomy vistas to the orderly and re- gainst the queen, in Italy, added that, ligious part of the British people. The "with half that sum he would under-London Courier of the 7th July repre- take to blast the character of every vosents the bill of Pains and Penalties as man in the country." The queen pre-"fearfully important," and alleges that serves a firm tone and unaltered coun-" faction is busy in misrepresenting and tenance; and instructed her counsel on the most serious consequences by open- disordering every thing." That paper their appearance before the house of ing of the palatine artery, which has seems to be amused with the procedure Lords, the 6th July, to call for an immebled many a horse to death for want of of some of the Gazettes enlisted on the diate disclosure of the secrets of the side of the queen, which congratulate green bag, and to resist all investigation therefore, I feel myself perfectly justi-fied in recommending most heartily to gainst her is with one person only! It is volve. When she was officially waited stated that the higher classes of society upon with the bill of divorce, she reeived it, say the newspapers, "with ignified composure," and with rather a imnediately upon the multitude, and singular observation-" I am sorry that pronotes the views of those intriguers it comes so late, as twenty five years ago who would make her case the occasion it might have been of some use to hi eitler of a change of ministry or of a majesty." She pointed solemnly to the justice to be rendered there. This

> carry her a similar not fication. Heaven is above all yet; there sits a judge, That no king can corrup But, it snews the difference of the times in England that Caroline could not, with any justice, ask like her meek predeces

into the mouth of Queen Katherin

when the commissioners of Henry VIII.

"Can you think Lords, That any Englishman dare give me counsel? Or be a known friend 'gainst his Highness'

pleasure. This " brave lady" of George IV. will vant for neither counsel nor friends, and may prove, with her auxiliaries, too strong for her liege lord and his ardinal Woolsey. Mr. Bennett said, n the House of Commons, that "the t might rue to its latest eixstence." We think this opinion perfectly just, and ven venture to snrmise that it will conribute powerfully, by the odiums and isgrace in which it must implicate the rown, to hasten that great national conulsion which is either to subvert the hrone or settle it on a new and more natural basis.

PRICES CURRENT AT NEW-ORLEANS. Aug. 18, 1820.

Tobacco, \$3 to 4 75 cts. Flour, 2 50 a 4 50 9 a 14 Bacon. Pork, Cargo \$12-Prime \$16 Whiskey, 40 cts. Cotton, 18 to 20 Sugar, 9 a 1 1 Coffee, 25 a 28 Fresh beef in market, 12 1-2

University of Maryland.

TACHLEY OF PHYSIC.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 1820. TITO Students of Physick, and others interested in the promotion of Science, th following regulations relative to the plan of Medical Instruction in this Institution, are

II' A candidate may enter his name for the egree of Doctor of Physic after having attend ed two sessions of Lectures—but his attend nce on a term of Medical Lectures in an ther school of approved reputation will be al owed in lieu of a session in this. It is, how ver, necessary to have attended at least one

course of each professor of this Faculty.
III. Attendance on the Lectures of each Pro-Ill Attendance on the Lectures of each Professor during one term, admits a candidate for the degree of Bachelor of Physick.

PLANTATION lying in Jessamine country, on Euro's road, 9 miles from Lexing ton and 5 from Nicholasville, containing

IV. Candidates for degrees are required to vrite a Thesis on some Medical subject, in the Latin, English or French language. ncourage classical attainments, a medal will be awarded for the Thesis best written in the

Latin Language.

ANATOMY—John B. Davidge, M D Daily
,, Wm Howard, M. D Adj Daily THEORY AND PRACTICE OF MEDICINE—Nathan iel Porter, M. D.—Daily. SEMISTRY AND MINERALOGY-Elisha De Butts

M. D. - Daily. MATERIA MEDICA-Samuel Baker, M. D .-Four times a week.

Granville Sharp Pattison, Esq.—Daily.
MIDWIFERY AND DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREY-R. W. Hall, M. D.-4 times a INSITUTES OF PRYSICK-Maxwell M. Dowell,

M. D.—Four times a week.
The Professors of Anatomy and Midwifer re provided with such apparatus and prepar ons as are conducive to the improvement of eir respective classes.

The Museum of the Professor of Surgery in rariety, excellence, and number of prepara-The splendid Chymical and Philosophical paratus, lately imported from France and ngland and the Mir erological Professor am

e means of treating the various subjects of The Faculty of Medicine, anxious that the School of Physick in the University of Mary-land should offer facilities equal to any other stablishment in the United States, have dengs, and to add elegant rooms for a Museum, and various other accommodations.

Right Rev. Bisnop Kemp, D. D. Provost. MAXWELL M'DOWELL, M. D. Dean of the Faculty of Physick. Aum 25-36eow3t

The editors of the National Intelligencer sired to insert the above once a week till the first of November. Richmond Enquirer once a week six times. Lexington Gazette, Cinnnati Inquisitor, Knoxville Intelligence Charleston Courier, and Savannah Republ times and forward their bill to the Feder

carbestow. We apprehend that the character of the Italian paries will be

MARRIED,

On Tuesday even ng last in this fown, Mr. WILLIAM HOPKINS, to M.SS ELIZS

DIED, At New-Orleans, on the 16th ult. after an liness of 5 days Mr. JONATHAN ROBIN-

SON, merchant of this town, a gentleman highly and deservedly respected by all his At Atchez, after a painful illness of four-teen days, Miss ANN HOSMER, aged 18 years. This young lady gas the only survivor of her family; having lost her father, mother and sister by the fever which prevailed in the utumn of last year.

LEXINGTON COFFEE HOUSE.

Benjamin Lamphear, STILL OCCUPIES THE HOUSE AT THE

(Sign of the Indian Queen) A ND having employed Mr. WM LONG, a gentleman of experience and veracity, to superinted his stables, he is determined that Heaven and expressed her reliance on to find fault, either with the House or Stable, He feels grateful to his friends and the public for their support bitherto and hopes in future to merit and receive their patronage. is the language which Shakespeare puts

He would do injustice to his feelings, were he not to return his most grateful thank to his Masonic Brethren for their kind and accommodating dispositions manifested at the last meeting of the Grand Lodge
36.4m Lexington, Ky. Sept. 7, 1820.

SHOE MAKING.



THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business in Lexington, on Limesto. a street, a few doors below the Jail, where he will do any kind of

Shoe Making or Mending, Either coarse or fine, which he will warrant to any pattern, by the Leather being found, at the lowest prices, for which he will take all discussion of her case would give a blow kinds of country produce at the market pritothe character of the Monarchy which ces. He therefore solicits a share of public

THOMAS IVEY.

Sept. 7, 1830=36

To all whom it may Concern, Take Notice,

THAT on the 3d day of October next I shall meet with the processioners and surveyor of Jessamine county, at the lower corner of the tract of I and which Lewis Bryan now lives on and adjoining Jeremiah Fra-zier's—it being part of Gen. Adam Stephens's military survey of 1000 acres, to take depositions and to establish the corners around the same tract, and continue from day to day un-til finished, and do such other business as the law requires or may be necessary Given under my hand this 7th day of Sept 1820.

36-4 ELIJAH CAR! MELL.

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell a valuable TRACT OF LAND, in the county of Jessamin and state of Kentucky, on the head waters of Clear Creek, containing

600 Acres,

Whereon the subscriber lives, well improved, with large Uniol Buildings, and all other necessary out Houses; also an Apple Orchard of 500 trees, with timber and water equal to any in the county, with large pastures for ock raising -also, a Tan Yard, Dwelling House, and all the necessary houses, with first rate spring and creek water-also a Saw Mill. rist Mill and Distillery. This place suits well for dividing, as there are several houses with springs on it. The above land will be sold low for U. States Paper of Silver—and a beter bargain will be given between this and hristmas, than will be had after that time. or terms apply to the subscriber or PHILLIP. SMITH, living near Mount-Pleasant Meetng house, Jessamine county.

WM. HUGHES.

August 30, 1820-35*3

FOR SALE,

310 Acres, All under fence except a few acres, about 120 or 30 acres cleared, the ballance well imbered; an excellent Orchard on each end; wo good springs, one an exception. I would sell the whole or a part. For particulars, ap-

ly to the subscriber on the premises.

NATHANIEL DUNN. August 30, 1820-35* Land for Sale. A SMALL FARM lying in Jessamine country, about 2½ miles east of Nicholasville.

56 Acres of Land,

About 40 acres of which is cleared, the ballance is heavily timbered. The buildings are a tolerable comfortable Dwelling House, with ther necessary out houses-a young Orchard of choice fruit just beginning to hear It is unnecessary to give further particulars as no doubt purchasers would wish to view the premises before they buy. The terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to the

subscriber living near the premises
#OHN PLRRY. August 30, 1820.-35*3t

FOR SALF, LIFE estate, occupied by Geo. Adams for several years past, at Frogtown in Fayette county, of about

10 Acres of land,

Including the Mills, Still-House, two Stills &c. Blacksmith's Shop, Store House, Dwelling House, &c. As the same land was sold under a decree of the Payette Circuit Court last fall, some credit will be given, and pos-session given immediately. For terms, apply to Mr DANIEL M'C PAYA E, of ing-GREEN CLAY. August 30, 1820.-35-8

Medical Lectures

THE MEDICAL LECTURES in Transylvania University, will commence on the FIRST MONDAY IN NOVEMBER next, by B. W. DUDLEY, M. D.-Prof Anatomy and Surgery.

HS. CALDWELL, M. D.—Institutes Media

cine and Materia Medica.

W. H. RICHARDSON, M. D.—Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
JAMES BLYTHE, D. D - Chemistry. SAMUEL BROWN, M. D .- Theory and Prace

By order of the Faculty, CHAS. CALDWELL, Dear. Lexington, July 20, 1820 294

POETRY.

From the London Statesman. THE WAGER. Three wags one day, in sportive mood, Wager'd: each other's skill to try. The winner-he whoever could Invent and tell the greatest lie!

The first declar'd L-d C-stl-r-h, Utter'd the truth whene'er he spoke; And as for Mr. C—n—g, he
Was ne'er at misery known to joke.

The next essay'd to win the bet, And bet the one that LIED before; For he declared the national debt Grew less and less instead of more!

The third that tried, the wager won, Beyond dispute or cavil too; For when the other two had done, He swore that ALL they said was TRUE.

EPITAPH Upon Frederick, Prince of Wales, son of George II. and father of the late King Geo. III, 'from Hogg's Jacobite Reless.' Here lies Prince Fede, gone down among the

Had it been his father, we had much rather; Had it been his sister, few would have miss'd

Rad it been the whole generation, ten times better for the nation But, since 'tis only Fede, there's no more to

RIDDLE. More fickle than the wind that blows, More fragrant than the damask rose : What strikes with dread the honest tar? What Jackson fears amidst the war? What's sweeter than a mutual kiss, Will instantly unriddle this.

Agents for the Gazette.

We have found it necessary to appoint A-gents in the different towns where the Gazette is taken throughout the U. States-to send a collector to collect the dues, the "toll would eat up the grist." Although a small sum from each: yet with the Printer, it is from small sums larger ones are to grow.

Subscribers are requested to pay their subscriptions to either of the following gentlemen.—Those who receive their papers where no agent has been appointed, are requested to remit by mail.

Bowling Green-Ford & Stevenson, printers. Bardstown-Mr. Grayson, p. m. or Mr. Bar-

net, Printer.
Baltimore-John S. Skinner. Cincinnati-Post Master. Clurksville, Ten.—Post-master. Danville—Daniel Barbee, p. m. Eddyville—Mr. Lyon, p. m. Edwardsville, Ill.—Post-master. Estill C. H.—Post-master. Ellisville—Post-master.
Flemingsburgh—Mr. Ballard, p. m.
Frankfort—Mr. Crockett, p. m. Georgetown-Mr Sebree, p. m. Hopkinsville-Mr. J. Bryan, p. m. Huntsville-Post-master. Harrodsburgh—Mr. Keller, p. m. Jeffersonville, Ind.—Post-master. Louisville—Mr. Gray, p. m. Lancaster—J. P. Letcher, p. m. Millersburgh-George Talbot, esq. Mountsterling-Henry Daniel, esq. or th

Post-master.
Mouroe, Ten -- Post-master. Maysville—Mr. Roe, p. m. Mays Lick—Mr. Shotwell, p. m. Mount Zion—Post-master. Nashville, T-Joseph Norvell, esq. or the

Post-master. Natchez Postmander, Natchelasville-Dr. Younng, p. m.
New Orleans-Bartlet & Cox, or Postmaster.
New Glasgore-Post-master. Owingsville-Post-master.

Philadelphia—Mr. Bache, p. m. Paris—Mr. Patten, p. m. Richmond—Mr. J. Turner, Printer. Russellville-Mr. Piper, d. p. m. St. Louis-Mr. Henry, Printer, or Postmaster.

Vincennes—Thos. Dubois & Co. Versailles—Joseph W. Bryson, p. m. Winchester-Mr. Ritchie, p. m. Washington-Mr. Murphy, p. m.

Cash will be given for TALLOW & SOAP GREASE, DELIVERED at my Soap and Candle Fac-tory, at the corner of Main-Cross and Water-streets, at the lower end of the lower Market-house, Lexington, or at the Great Market-house, Deaning Crossings, Scott county.

JOHN BRIDGES.

Deccember 30.-53

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THEU. NITED STATES.

Whereas by an act of congress passed on the 3d of March, 1817, entitled "An act to authorize the appointment of a Surveyor for the lands in the northern at which patents as aforesaid shall commence part of the Mississippi Territory, and o issue. the sale of certain lands therein described," the President of the United State of the President, is authorized to cause certain lands to be sold:

Josian Meios, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

dent of the United States, do hereby de clare and make known, that public sales shall be held at Huntsville, in Alabama, for the disposal (according to law) of the following lands, viz:

On the 2d Monday in October next. for the sale of townships 10 and 13, in range 2, E.; townships 9, 10, 11, and 14, in range 3, E.; townships 9, 10, and 14, in range 4, E.; thwnships 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 5, E.; townships 12, 13, and 14, in range 6, E.; and township12, in range 7, E. Also, the lands in the tract commonly called Colbert's reserve.

On the Ist Monday in December next, for the sale of townships 11, 12, 13 and 14, in range 3, W.; townships 12 13, and 14, in range 6 and 7, W.; townships 11, 12, 13, and 14, in range 8, W. townshins 12, 13, 14, in range 9, W. and townships 13, and 14, in range 10, W.; and township 14, in range 11, W.; Also, the lands adjoining the town of Marathon, which have not been offered for sale, except such lands as have been reserved by law for the support of schools. or for other purposes. The lands shall be sold in regular numerical order,

section, township, and range. Given under my hand, at the city o Washington, the 22d day June 1820 JAMES MONROE. Josian Meigs, Commissioner of the

BYTHE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES WHEREAS the President of the United W States is authorised by law to cause cer-tain lands of the United States to be offered

Therefore, I, James Monroe, president of the United States, do hereby declare & make known, that public sales for the disposal, a greeably to law, of certain lands, shall be held as follows, viz:

At Delaware, in Ohio, on the first Mondays n August and October next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Delaware, being 45 townships and fractional townships, viz:

August Sale.

Townships 1, 3, 4, 5, and 6, 8, and 7, and 14

Townships 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, S. of range 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6,

Ootober Sale. Townships 1, 2, 3 and 4, south of range 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5,

At Piqua, in Ohio, on the first Monday in September next, for the sale of the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Piqua, being 33 townships and fractional

ownships.
At Brookville, in Indiana, on the first Mon day in October next, for the lands which have been surveyed in the district of Brookville, being 36 townships and fractional townships At leffe sonville, in Indiana, on the first Monday in August next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Jeffersonville, be 27 townships and fractional townships. At Terre Haute, in Indiana, on the

Terre Haute, being 43 townships and fractional townships.

At Edwardsville, Illinois, on the first Monday in October next, for the lands lately surveyed in the district of Edwardsville, being 38 townships and fractional townships.

At Arkansas, in the territory of Arkansas on the first Mondays of August and October next, for the lands surveyed in the district of Arkansas, being 53 townships and fractional

townships, viz: August Sale.

Townships 5, 7, 9 and 10, S. of R. 19, west.

of 5th principal Meredian
5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 do. 20, do 6, 7, 8 and 9 do. 21, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14 do. 22,

October Sale.
Townships 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 & 14, south of range 23, west of 5th principal meredian 8, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 9, 10, 11 and 12 do. 24 do do. 25 do 9, 10 and 11 9 and 10 9 and 10

At Jackson, in Missouri, on the second Monday in September next, for the lands sur-veyed in the district of Cape Girardeau, beng thiry-five townships and fractional town-

At Franklin, in Missouri, on the first Mon day in November next, for the lands in the Military Bounty tract, (north of the Missou-ri river,) which could not be distributed to soldiers, being chiefly quarter sections and fractions, too small or too large for bounty

At Cahaba, in Alabama, on the first Monday in November next, for the lots in the town of Claiborne and Jackson, and for townships 12 and 17 in range 20, and for township 18 in range 19, which were advertised but not offered for sale in March 1819.

Each sale shall continue three weeks and on longer; and each sale will commence with lowest number of lot or section, township and range, and proceed in regular numerical order. The lands reserved by law for the use of schools, or for other nad, be reserved from sale.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the eighteenth day of April, in the year 1820. JAMES MONROE.

By the President,
JoSIAN MEIOS, Commissioner of the

General Land Office.

Printers who are authorised to publish the laws of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the 1st of November next, and send their accounts to the General Land of Prince George's county.

"Before I conclude, let me recommend to you under the firm of ROBERT G. DUDLE!

Survivan Farmer, a paper which collects

"Co. was dissolved in the month of Decement of the same the same of the same of the same of the same of the United States, will insert the above once a week, till the 1st of November next, and send their accounts to the General Land of Prince George's county.

"Before I conclude, let me recommend to you under the firm of ROBERT G. DUDLE!

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE U. STATES WHEREAS, by an act of Congress passed on the 17th of March, 1820, entitled "An act to authorise the President of the United States to appoint a Receiver of the pub-lic monies and Register of the Land Office for the district of Lawrence county in the Arkansas territory," it is enacted, that any person having a claim to a right of pre-emption with in the said district, shall make known his claim and location, according to the provision of the laws now in force, to the Register at least six weeks before the time to be designa ted by the President of the United States for

issuing patents to the soldiers of the late ar my, entitled to bounty land in said district: Therefore I, James Monroe, President of the United States, do hereby designate the fourth Monday of November next, as the time

Given under my hand, at the city of Wash ington, the eighteenth of April 1820.

JAMES MONROE.

Travellers and Others

ARE informed, they can be accommodated a B. Gaines's Boarding House, O'N Market-street, between the Episcopa Church and the Public Square, by the Day, Week, or Single Meal, viz Boarding & lodging by the Week, \$4 50 Dinner, Breakfast or Supper, Horse, Livery Stable prices.

Lexington, June 22, 1820 .-- 25

Straw Bonnets.

Mrs. Saunders.

AS just received a good supply of Stra HAS just received a good supply of Stra Bonnets, some of them elegantly fine :-Also, Gymps and Leghorns, and every articl usually kept in the Millinary line, with Rib bons and Domestic Cottons. Lexington, Aug. 8th, 1820

Strayed or Stolen,

ON the 9th inst. from the Rack of Lev Murry, Lexington, on Water-street, BAY MARE, SADDLE and BRIDLE-The Saddle, buckskin quilted seat, plated stirrugirons—the Bridle a plated bit with the lette be sold in regular numerical order, M on each side of the bit. The Mare about commencing with the lowest number of fifteen hands, a blemish in the near eye, sho all round, no brands or flesh mark recollected Any person delivering the said Marc, Saddland Bridle, shall be well rewarded for their

August 10, 1820-33 Ceneral Land Office. 27-1 Nov. N. B. The mare is about 9 or ten years old. CULTIVATORS OF THE SOIL The American Farmer.

THE first number of the AMERI CAN FARMER, was issued on th d of April, 1819. It may be announce s an established National work, adapted all the varieties of our climate, since nany of the most eminent catizens in LL the states; contribute by their patronage and their pens, to its circulation and its usefulness.

To make known all discoveries in the science, and all improvements in the practice of AGRICULTURE and DOMESTIC conomy-and to develope the means and designate plans of internal improvements generally constitute the chief ob jects to which the American Farmer is devoted. It takes no concern or interest in party politics, nor in the transient occurences of the day.

The Farmer is publihed weekly, on a sheet the size of a large news parer, and folded so as to make eight pages-and to admit of being conveniently bound up and preserved in volumes. Eath volume will consist of fifty two numbers, title page and an index, and nunerous ENGRAVINGS to represent new imple ments, and improved systems of lusban-

Each number gives a true and acc-Monday in September next, for the lands urate statement of the then selling pri-which have been surveyed in the district of ces of country produce, live stock and ces of country produce, live stock and all the principal articles brougt for sale in the Baltimore mark.

For the sum of Five Dollars, per annum to be paid in advance the adual receipt of every number is guannteed. That is, when they fail to come to hand, buplicats shall be sent until every numbershall have been received.

As the Editor takes the risk and cost of the mail on letters addressed to himshould subscription money miscarry, he nevertheless, holds himself, bound to furnish the paper.

To those who may think the price of subscription too high, it may be remarked, that on a comparison of their actual contents, one volume of the American Farmer will be found to contain as much as four volumes of the "Memoirs and others are defendants. of the Agricultural Scociety of Philadelphia;" and four of that patriotic, and and exceedingly valuable work, sell for

To show that the American Farmer, is conducted in a manner to answer the great national purposes for which it vas established, and that is not undeserving the encouragement of the Agriculturists of the United states, the following testimonials are respectfully submitted others equally conclusive, might be

Extract of a letter from Gevernor Laorn, who is acknowledged to be one of the most wealthy, weit informed and best managing

farmers in the United States.
"The Farmer, so far, is the best Agricultural impilation, in my humble opinion, that I have seen, and deserves the patronage of the

From the President of the Agricultural Society, mastern shore of Maryland.

"I am anxious to preserve the whole of the work, and wish it was in the hands of every farmer in the United States. It is by the difference in the United States. fusion of knowledge only, that we can expec thy paper is admirably calculated to impart to all who will take pains to be improved by read-

From Doctor Calvin Jones, of Raleigh, North for his attainments in other sciences.

FOR THE RALEIGH REGISTER. Mr. Gales—I request of you the favor to inested themselves in the success of the "Far-mers Magazine," that the patronage proffered is not such as will justify its publication. The best service I can now render them is, to re-commend to their notice the "American Farmer," an Agricultural paper, published week-ly by John S. Skinner of Baltimore. An ac-quaintance with this work will prevent any regret being experienced at the non-appearance of mime CALVIN JONES.

The following notice was addressed at their own expense, through the public papers of that state, by the board of managers of the

TO THE PLANTERS OF S. CAROLINA The "American Farmer," which is, as apars from its title, devoted principally subjects relating to agriculture, contains a and well digested experiments, embracing the whole range of domestic and rural economy, such as cannot fail, if duly observed, to be high beneficial to your interests. The great of ject of this society is, to promote agriculture and thereby advance the prosperity not of hemselves individually, but of their fellow citizens generally. They believe they cannot more effectually, in this early stage of them organization, promote their object, than by re-commending this paper to your perusal. They therefore take the liberty to recommend the American Farmer as highly worthy of your attention. By order of the Board of Managers,

J. J. CHAPPELL, Vice-President presiding.

Extract from the proceedings of the agricul tural Society of Albemarle, Virginia, at their last meeting, May 8, 1820.

"In order more generally to disseminate th agricultual intelligence and improvements nade throughout the United States, the Somade throughout the United States, the So-nety resolve to present each of its members with the first volume of the American Farmer edited at Baltimore, by John S. Skinner, Esq "P. MINOR, Sec'y."

All gentlemen who feel an interest in the irculation of a Journal devoted to the object requested to transmit the names of subscriber but (if in all cases the money must be remitted before the paper can be sent. It will, however returned in any case, where the subscribe n a view of the paper, not being satisfied, | counded to him.

may think proper to return it to the editor "Don't give up the Ship." within three weeks.

An allowance of 10 per cent. will be made

when claimed, on all monies received for, and A few of the first volume, either in sheets or well bound, with a copious Index, remain on hand for sale.

Notes of the Banks of North and South Carolina, Georgia and Virginia, generally, will be

All communications to be addressed to JOHN S. SKINNER, June 28, 1820 PSubscriptions for the American Farmer received at the Gazette Of-

Hemp Wanted. THE highest CASH price will be given for HEMP, at the Factory of JOHN BRAND.

fice, where the work may be seen.

LIVERY STABLES.

Dec. 24-52-tf



AM happy to announce to my friends and the public generally, that I have, at a great expense rebuilt my

Livery Stables,

In a manner superior to any in the State, and upon the same ground on whice they formerstood. I respectfully solicit the patronage of my former customers and the public gen-erally. I shall endeavour and hope to give satisfaction to all who may call.
WILLIAM BOWMAN.

Lexington, May 29, 1820-22tf James Stephens, Tamey Stephens, William Hambrick, Sally Hambrick, John Crider, Polly Crider, Gilbert Shore

and John Shore, Take Notice, THAT I shall attend at the Office of Chas. Humphreys in the town of Lexington, on the 21st day of Sept 1820, in order to take the depositions of McCagey Oxley, Noah Pear and others, to be read in evidence in a suit in Charcery, now depending in the Fayette Circuit court, wherein I am complainant and you

BENJ. TYLER. Aug. 13, 1820-33-4t

$FOWLER'S\ GARDEN$



Luke Usher,

TREGS leave to inform his friends, and the

Fowler's Garden,

ners or other refreshments, on moderate terms. And in order to render comfortable the situation of Ladies who may be inclined who the those Gardens, have Under has removed to this delightful spot, where she will use her best endeavors to make their visits pleasant and entertaining. And from the assiduous attention which will be paid at all times to his guests at the Gardens, he hopes to give general satisfaction to all who may honor him with their company.

Lexington, April 22.

the American Farmer, a paper which collects into a focus all the rays of light on Husbandry, which are emanated from every quarter of the globe—I have requested Mr. Skinner to give an annual inder, which will make it equal to a library for a farmer."

ter, Jr. dec'd and Robert G. Dudley, trading under the firm of ROBERT G. DUDLEY & Co. was dissolved in the month of December, 1815, and the co-partnership of the same parties composing the firm of SAMUEL & GEORGE TROTTER & CO. expired by library for a farmer." Notice is therefore Given.

That the Books, Notes and all other Papers Carolina, a gentleman of high repute for his of said concerns, are deposited with SAML devotion to the interest of Agriculture, and TROTTER, as partner and agent of said firms, for the purpose of receiving all debts due to them, and liquidating those due by said firms. It is necessary to the parties concerned, that peedy payments should be made, and in case of failure suits will be commenced without de-

SAMUEL TROTTER, JOHN POPE, ZEre'rs. of George, JAMES TROTTER, Tratter, Jr. dec'd ELIZA TROTTER, Executrix. Lexington, Feb. 23d, 1820-8-4m.

For Sale very low For Cash. A PAIR OF WELL TRAINED Match Horses:

Also, a large close covered Jersey Wagon, Almost new, with a set of SILVER MONNT ED HARNESS, compleat. Application to be made at Mr. Luke Usher's Tavern.
Lexington, Aug. 10, 1820—33-4t

To Joan Curry and Mary Curry. Take Notice,

in the year 1820, take the depositions of John Reno and others, at the house of Jesse Reno, in the county of Muhlenburgh—and I shall also, on the 20th day of said month, in the ear the 1820, take the deposition of Anthony Thompson and others, at the house of Samuel Hanbock, in the county of Daviss—and I shall also on the 22d day of the same month, take the deposition of John Vanada and others, at the house of Samuel Hopkins, esq. in the county of Henderson, to be read as evidence in Henderson Circuit Court, wherein I am deendant and you are complainant. Yours.

August 3, 1820—31°2m

CUT NAILS. JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE, 40 KEGS 3d, 4d, 6d, 8d and 10d Philadel-

phia GUT NAILS, of an excellent quality, by the Keg or single pound. Apply to M. J. NOUVEL.

Lex. Ang. 8, 1820.—33

James E. Davis,

WILL practice Law in the Fayette Courts
His office will be found over the roun formerly occupied by Ja. Haggin, esq. first door below Frazer's corner. He pledges himself to be diligent and punctual in business Aug. 20-34tf



ENTERTAINMENT.

LUKE USHER, (SIGN OF THE SHIP,)

As the pleasure to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has again ened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT in the Brick house on Short-street, opposit late fire was considerable, yet he has use utmost exertions to prepare himself for the comfortable accommodation of those who may favor him with their custom.

Lexington, Dec. 3, 1819.—49tf
N. B. A few gentlemen can be accommodated with boarding, on reasonable terms.

For Sale or to Rent, A COTTON FACTORY, Containing 108 Spindles & 3 Carding Machines

WITH every necessary appurtenance, all in good order and ready for immediate business. This property is fitted up in a good brick house, located in a valuable and con venient part of the town, and will be sold sepa rately or with the house to suit the purchaser. Terms liberal, both as to price and time of payment: and we believe, that we can asser payment: and we believe, that we can asser without presumption, that no place in Kentucky would better support an establishment of its size than Versailles, where there is a regular and increasing demand for Cotton Yarns. Apply to

R. & W. B. LONG. Versailles, Feb. 5-tf

Tanning & Skin Dressing.

THE subscriber has for Sale at his Tan-Yard on Main-steet, Lexington, opposite the Baptist Grave Yard, an assortment of LEATH-FR of all descriptions for Saddlers and Shoe-

ALSO-A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Tanned and Dressed Sheep & Deer Skins. Parehment. Buckskin,

White Leather &c. &c. He has always on hand a large quantity of WOOL for Hatters, Clothiers, &c. He also takes Hides to Tan on Shares, and He also takes blues, gives CASH for Hides, WM. CIRODE.

March 30, 1820-13-1y

Cash in Hand

Will be given for 2 NEGRO BOYS and GIRL of an unexceptionable character. June, 3d, 1819—23tf

Ran Away

ROM the subscriber, on Friday night last, a NEGRO MAN SLAVE, named TOM. He is near six feet high, black skin, handsome form and features, well made and stout, about D public, that he has added to his present twenty-four years of age. He can read and ESTABLISHMENT, that beautiful and well known place of refreshment and recreation, clothes, it is quite uncertain what he has on amongst other articles, he has a handsome Where Ladies and Gentlemen may, at the shortest notice, be accommodated with Dinners or other refreshments, on moderate old, large and tolerably well made—has rather

heavy jaws, trots but cannot pace.
For the recovery of the Slave and Mare, or either of them, an adequate reward shall be given.

C. HUMPHREYS. be given. Jnne 29, 1820-26tf

WOOIL.

n. May 20, 1820 .- 22tf



Benjamin Ayres, (Sign of the Cross Keys, Main-street,)

GROCERIES,

Imperial, and YOLAS,
Young Hyson YEAS,
Best GREEN COFFEE,
LOAF & LUMP SUGARS, PEPPER, &c. ALSO-A few dozen PORT WINE, Holland Gin, Cogniac Brandy. West India Rum, Madeira Wine. Which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

HE CONTINUES TO REEP AT THE ABOVE STAND, House of Entertainment, For the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders, where every attention will be paid to those who may favor him with ther custom.

Those who wish to partake of the finest

OYSTERS, Cooked in the best and most approved style, would do well to call as above.

9-6m Lexington, July 27, 1820.

HEMP. THE HIGHEST PRICE CASH IN HAND, Given for Hemp,

Delivered at the Rope Walk formerly the property of James Kerns, dec'd. on Waterstreet.

Lexington, February 5, 1819—tf Sugar, Salt, Nails &c. THE subscribers have received per the STEAM BOAT FAYETTE-

ORLEANS SUGAR, in Barrels, SHAD and MACKAREL, ALLUM and Liverpool SALT, CUT NAILS, of all sizes. And are in expectation of receiving within a few days, a choice collection of SUMMER GOODS, all of which will be sold at their usu-

al low prices. June 20. 1820.--24 Printing of all kinds,

WILL BE EXECUTED AT THE Kentucky Gazette Office. With neatness, accuracy and dispatch

Rope-Making Business.

THE subscribers having rented Mr. Hart's Rope Walk for a term of years, with the

intention of carrying on the Rope-Making Business, In all its various branches, they will give the highest price in CASH for HEMP, delivered at said Walk, where BALE ROPE, CABLES and TARRED ROPE, of all descripions, may be had on the shortest notice, w

ranted of equal quality to any manufactured in the United States. They wish to purchase a quantity of TAR.

MORRISON & BRUCE Lexington, Jan. 15, 1820-tf

Rochester Springs, A RE situated one mile South of Perryville;

A and one quarter of a mile East of the main road leading from Lexington, Ky. to Nashville, Ten. Although there has been no accommodations for visitors at ROCHESTER SPRINGS until the last year, they have been visited for several years past by a number of persons, and a great many cures effected from the use of the water. As there are now such preparations made, as will justify its publiciy, the subscriber solicits the patronage of the public, promising to use every exertion to render general satisfaction. Travellers are informed that a road has been opened a small distance from Perryville, by Rochester Springs, leading into the Nashville road, two

miles below Perryville. WILL. S. ROCHESTER. Rochester Springs, April 15, 1820.-16-3m

Lexington Brass, Iron & Bell



CONTINUES to carry on the FOUNDER! ton, second door below the Theatre, Water street, where all kinds of

Brass and Iron Work for Machinery &c.

May be had on the shortest notice. Also, will be kept on hand BELLS for Taverns, Housem and Horses; refined Wagon, Carriage and Gigg BOXES; Hatter's, I ailor's and FLAT IRONS; Scale Weights and Woffle Irons; Gun Mountings and Clock Castings; Rivets and Still Cocks, with many other articles too edious to mention.

Lexington, June 18, 1819-25tf State of Kentucky: FAYETTE CIRCUIT, Sct. JUNE TERM, 1820-17th Day

Philip Hudson, Complainant, Against
Archibald Ruffin and others, IN CHANCERT. Defendants, I'HIS day came the complainant aforesaid

by his counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the Defendants, Archibald Ruffin, Archibald Richie and Newton Berryman, are no inhabitants of th s commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said Defendants, Archilald Ruffine WILL give the highast price for clean archibald Richie and Newton Berryman, as appear here on or before the first day of the next september term, and answer the Complainant's bill herein, the same will be taken plainant's bill herein. for confessed against them: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be inserted n some authorised newspaper published in this state for two months successively.

A copy—Attest, NELSON C. JOHNSON, d.c.f.c.c.

state of Kentucky: FAYETTE CIRCUIT, SCT. JUNE TERM, 1820, 2d DAT.
Hugh M'Coy's heirs, Compl'ts.
Against,
IN CHANCE

Moses Masterson's heirs and others, Defendants. THIS day came the complainants aforesaid by their counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendants, AS just received from Philadelphia, in Elizabeth Masterson and Mary Masterson, heirs of Moses Masterson, deceased John heirs of Moses Masterson, deceased, John Thompson, Ahrm Gallatin and Betsey his wife, Chucksberry Redman and Polly his wife, John Reid and Peggy his wife, James Thompson and William Thompson, heirs and legal representatives of James Thompson, dec'd. and Thomas Gorham are no inhabitants of this commonwealth, and they having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeably to law and the rules of this court: on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendants, Elizabeth Masterson and Mary Masterson, heirs of Moses Masterson, dec'd., John Thompson, Abron, Gallation and Betsey his wife, Chucksberry Redman and Polly his wife, John Reid and Poggy his wife, James Thompson, A Williams Peggy his wife, James Thompson and William Thompson, heirs and legal representatives of James Thompson, decd. and Thomas Gorham, do appear here on or before the 1st day of the next September Term, and answer the com-plainant's bill herein, the same will be taken for confessed against them: and it is further or-dered, that a copy of this order be inserted in some authorised newspaper published in this

state for two months successively. A copy.—Test, NELSON C. JOHNSON, d.c fc.c, Mercer Circuit, Set :

JUNE TERM, 1820. Nancy Robertson and Henry Robertson, adm'r. of Mi. chael Robertson, dec'd.

IN CHANCERT Complainants, Against, George Lencus and Samuel Corn, Defendants, THIS day came the complainants by their

counsel, and it appearing to the satisfaction the court, that the defendant Lencus is no inhabitant of this commonwealth, and he hav-ing failed to enter his appearance or answer the complainant's bill herein: On motion of the complainants therefore, by their counsel, it is ordered, that unless the said defendant do appear here on or before the first day of our September Court next, to be held for said Circuit, and answer the complainants bill here in, that the same will be taken against him as confessed: And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted for two calender months, in some public newspaper, authorised by law to make such publica-

on. A copy—Atteste,
28 THO. ALLIN, C.C.